

IMMUNIZATIONS

ASTHMA

LEAD POISONING

A REPORT ON THE STUDENTS IN YOUR LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY



WHAT CAN SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS DO TO PROMOTE THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF STUDENTS?

Immunization

- Ensure that school nurses complete the Rhode Island Department of Health's Annual Report of School Immunization Status for required vaccines for kindergarten and seventh grade students. This report should be completed by October 15.*
- Encourage the parents of older students to also have their children fully immunized against vaccine-preventable diseases. Older students can either visit their primary care providers or take part in the Vaccinate Before You Graduate program.
- Encourage all students to be vaccinated against the flu every year.
- Provide annual reminders to parents about the required immunizations that children need.

More resources and information: www.health.ri.gov/immunization/for/schools
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Asthma

- Reduce exposure to asthma triggers in schools. Asthma triggers include dust, mold, pets, and latex.
- Identify all students with asthma. Focus resources on students whose asthma is not well controlled.
- Provide safe and enjoyable physical education and activities for students with asthma.
- Provide access to asthma education for students with asthma and awareness programs for students, school staff, parents, and families.

More resources and information: www.health.ri.gov/chronicconditions/asthma/for/schools
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Lead

- Remind parents about the importance of lead screenings for their children. Children should be screened for elevated blood-lead levels every year through six years of age.
- Advocate for safe and affordable housing in the community in which your schools are located.
- Advocate for the enforcement of housing codes and Rhode Island lead poisoning prevention regulations in the community in which your schools are located.

More resources and information: www.health.ri.gov/healthrisks/poisoning/lead
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* www.health.ri.gov/immunization/for/schools



IMMUNIZATION SURVEY RESULTS

Little Compton

Kindergarten

All students entering kindergarten must have documentation of the following immunizations: five doses of Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis vaccine; three doses of Hepatitis B vaccine; two doses of Measles, Mumps, and Rubella vaccine; four doses of Polio vaccine; and two doses of Varicella (chickenpox) vaccine.*

Immunization Reporting

Local Education Agency (LEA)	Total # Schools	# Reported	% Reported
Your LEA	1	1	100%
Rhode Island	250	184	74%

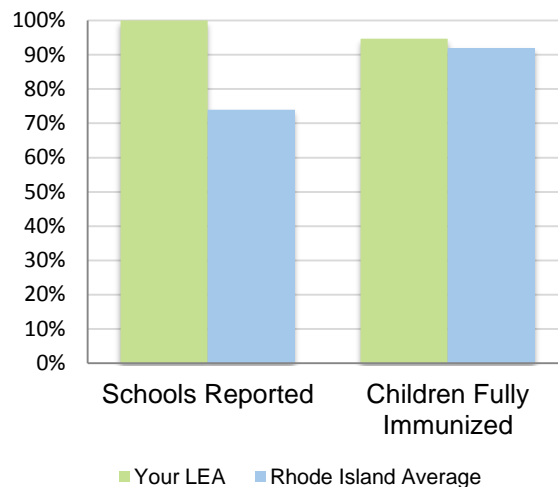
Immunization Coverage **

Local Education Agency (LEA)	Total # Students Assessed	# Fully Immunized	% Fully Immunized
Your LEA	19	18	95%
Rhode Island	9,445	8,688	92%

Number of students with no immunization record: 0

Number of students with an exemption (religious or medical): 0

Kindergarten Immunization Survey Results



Seventh Grade

All students entering seventh grade should have the following documentation of immunizations: three doses of Hepatitis B vaccine; one dose of Meningococcal conjugate (Meningitis) vaccine; two doses of Measles, Mumps, and Rubella vaccine; four doses of Polio vaccine; one dose of Tetanus, Diphtheria, and Pertussis vaccine; and two doses of Varicella (chickenpox) vaccine.*

Immunization Reporting

Local Education Agency (LEA)	Total # Schools	# Reported	% Reported
Your LEA	1	1	100%
Rhode Island	147	93	63%

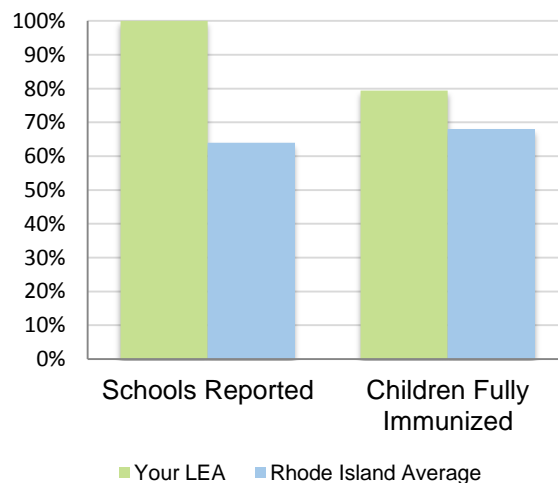
Immunization Coverage **

Local Education Agency (LEA)	Total # Students Assessed	# Fully Immunized	% Fully Immunized
Your LEA	34	27	79%
Rhode Island	10,399	7,079	68%

Number of students with no immunization record: 0

Number of students with an exemption (religious or medical): 0

Seventh Grade Immunization Survey Results



* Rhode Island Department of Health Rules and Regulations Pertaining to Immunization and Testing for Communicable Diseases (R23-1-IMM)

** Data include students enrolled in the 2012-2013 school year as of September 1, 2012. Coverage data apply only to schools that reported.

IMMUNIZATION SURVEY RESULTS BY SCHOOL

Little Compton

Kindergarten and Seventh Grade

Immunization Coverage

School Name	Grade	Total # Students Assessed	Students Fully Immunized		# Students with No Record	# Students with an Exemption
			#	%		
Wilbur & McMahon Schools	7	34	27	79%	0	0
Wilbur & McMahon Schools	K	19	18	95%	0	0

Schools with No Reported Data

Grade

ASTHMA

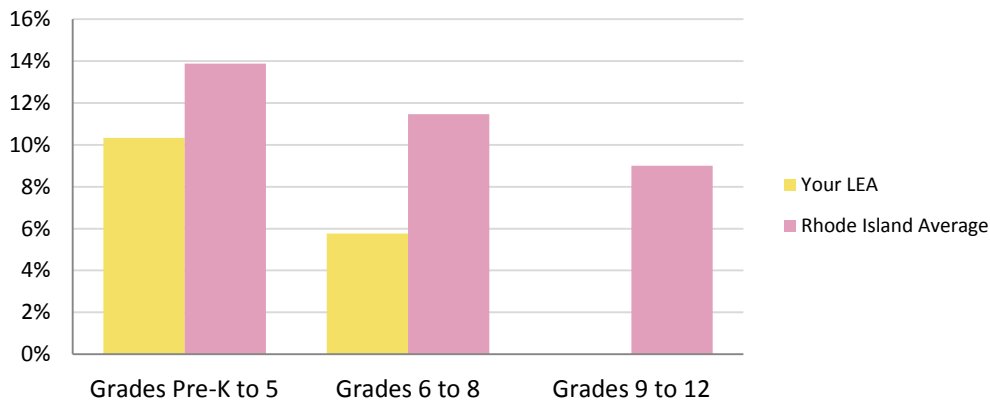
Little Compton

All School Levels

Healthcare Utilization Due to Asthma, 2010-2012 *

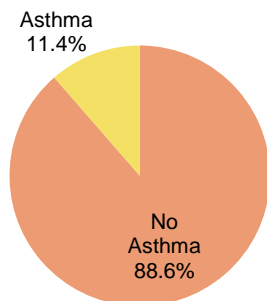
Local Education Agency (LEA) Grade Levels		Total # Students **	Children with Asthma		Children with Asthma who had an ED Visit or Hospitalization due to Asthma	
			#	% of students	#	% of students with asthma
Your LEA	Grades Pre-K to 5	184	19	10.3%	0	0.0%
	Grades 6 to 8	104	6	5.8%	0	0.0%
	Grades 9 to 12					
	Total	288	25	8.7%	0	0.0%
RI	Grades Pre-K to 5	69,143	9,588	13.9%	1,074	11.2%
	Grades 6 to 8	31,894	3,654	11.5%	296	8.1%
	Grades 9 to 12	45,826	4,130	9.0%	274	6.6%
	Total	146,863	17,372	11.8%	1,644	9.5%

Percent of Children with Asthma

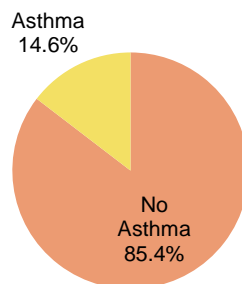


Asthma Statewide

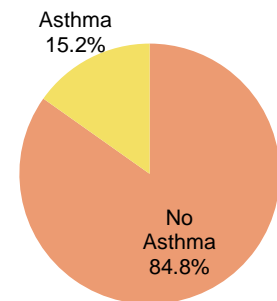
Percent of English Language Learner Students with Asthma



Percent of Students Receiving Special Education Services with Asthma



Percent of Students Eligible for Subsidized Lunch with Asthma



* Asthma Data Source: United Healthcare of New England, Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Rhode Island, and Neighborhood Health Plan of Rhode Island. For this report, "children with asthma" is defined as children who were insured by one of these plans, and had any doctor's office visit when asthma was one of the top reasons for the visit or an emergency department (ED) visit or hospitalization when asthma was the primary reason in 2010, 2011, or 2012.

Education Data Source: Rhode Island Department of Education Enrollment Data, SY2012-2013, linked by The Providence Plan.

** Denominator includes all Rhode Island public school students enrolled in the 2012-2013 school year. If four or fewer students fell into the numerator, results are displayed as zero.

ASTHMA BY SCHOOL

Little Compton

All School Levels

Healthcare Utilization Due to Asthma, 2010-2012

School Name	Grade Level	Total # Students	Children with Asthma		Children with Asthma who had an ED Visit or Hospitalization due to Asthma *	
			#	% of students	#	% of students with asthma
Wilbur & McMahon Schools	K to 8	288	25	9%	0	0%

LEAD EXPOSURE

Little Compton

Kindergarten

Lead exposure can lead to cognitive and developmental delays, which can affect a child's performance in the classroom. The current measure of elevated lead levels is five micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood ($\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$) or higher. Significant lead poisoning occurs at 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$. For more information on lead exposure and educational outcomes, visit ridatahub.org/datastories/educational-costs-of-unhealthy-housing

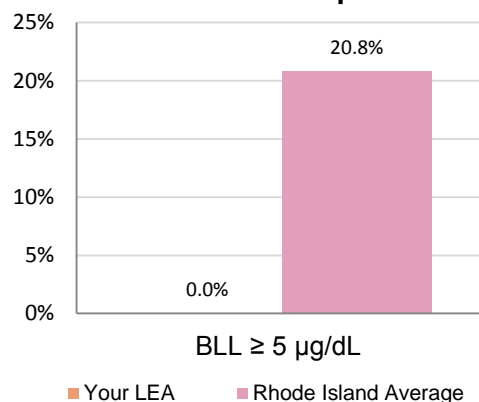
Blood Lead Level Categories

Local Education Agency (LEA)	Total # Students Tested *	0-4 μdL		5-9 μdL (elevated blood lead level)		10-19 μdL (elevated blood lead level)		20+ μdL (elevated blood lead level)	
		#	% of students	#	% of students	#	% of students	#	% of students
Your LEA	16	16	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Rhode Island	8,630	6,833	79.2%	1,587	18.4%	174	2.0%	38	0.4%

All Rhode Island healthcare providers are required by law to screen their patients between nine months and six years of age for lead poisoning each year.

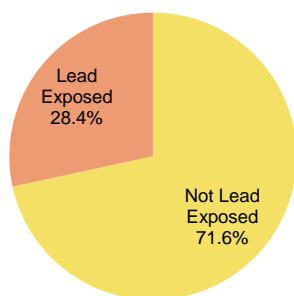
Lead hazards in the home are the most common sources of lead poisoning. Children in low-income families in Rhode Island are more likely than other children to live in older housing, where these hazards are more prevalent.

Percent of Lead Exposure

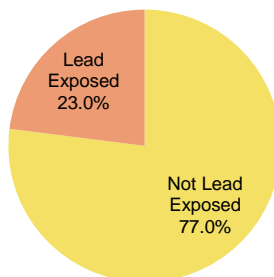


Lead Exposure Statewide (BLL \geq 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$)

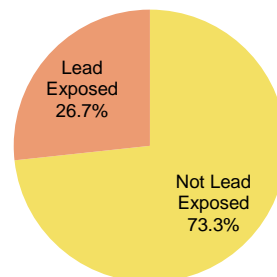
Percent of English Language Learner Students Exposed to Lead



Percent of Students Receiving Special Education Services Exposed to Lead



Percent of Students Eligible for Subsidized Lunch Exposed to Lead



* Results show the highest ever lead test result for last year's public school kindergarten students (school year 2012-2013) who had at least one valid blood lead test as of December 31, 2012.

Lead Screening Data Source: The Rhode Island Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program's Lead Elimination Surveillance System (LESS) and KIDSNET, Rhode Island's web-based, integrated child health information system.

Education Data Source: Rhode Island Department of Education Enrollment Data, SY2012-2013, linked by The Providence Plan.

LEAD EXPOSURE BY SCHOOL

Little Compton

Kindergarten

Blood Lead Level Categories

School Name	Total # Students Tested	0-4 µ/dL		5-9 µ/dL (elevated blood lead level)		10-19 µ/dL (elevated blood lead level)		20+ µ/dL (elevated blood lead level)	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Wilbur & McMahon Schools	16	16	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

HEALTHY HOUSING INDICATORS

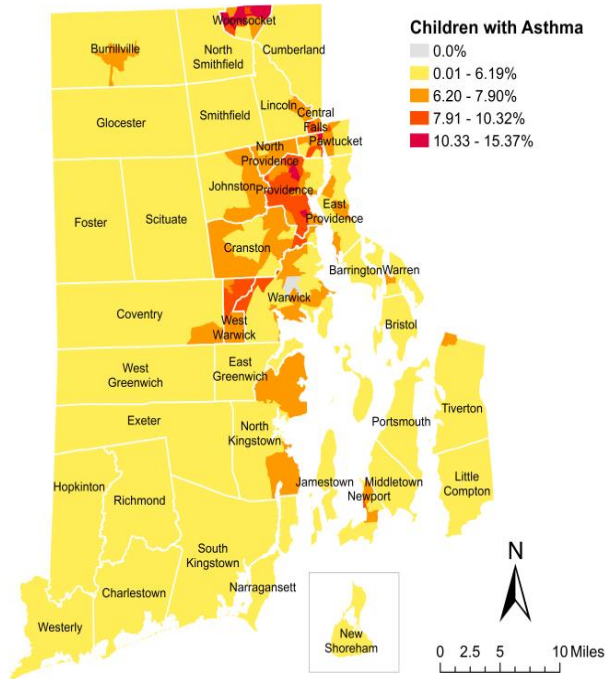
The statewide maps below show, at the census tract level, factors associated with poor asthma control and risk for lead exposure.

CHILDREN 2 TO 17 WITH ASTHMA, 2010-2012

Prepared by The Providence Plan, 2013

Sources: Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Rhode Island, Census 2010, Neighborhood Health Plan of Rhode Island, Rhode Island Department of Health, Rhode Island Geographic Information System, United Healthcare of New England

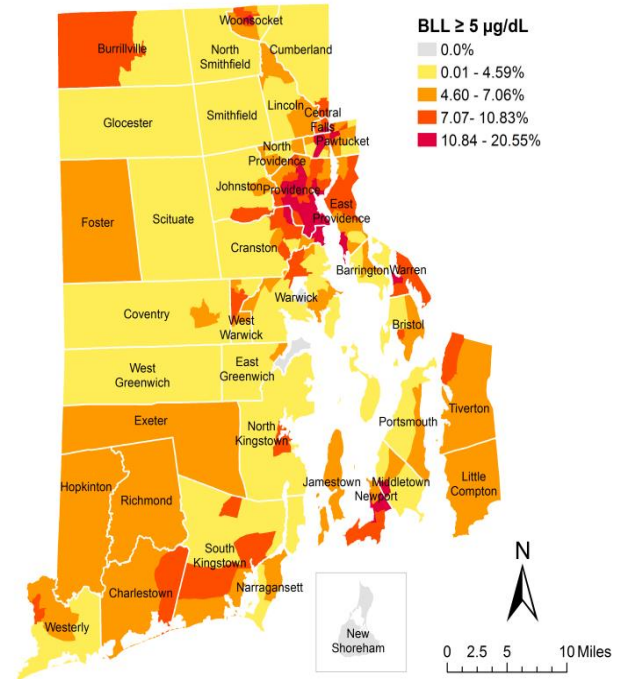
Note: Data only include children who had a doctor's office, emergency department, or inpatient hospital visit for asthma in 2010-2012



CHILDREN YOUNGER THAN SIX WITH FIRST-TIME ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVELS (BLLs), 2010-2012

Prepared by The Providence Plan, 2013

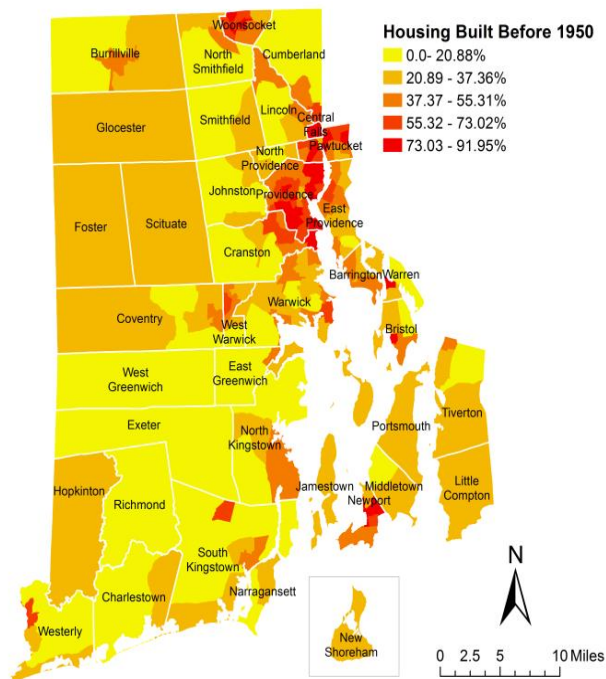
Sources: Lead Elimination Surveillance System, Rhode Island Department of Health, Rhode Island Geographic Information System



HOUSING BUILT BEFORE 1950

Prepared by The Providence Plan, 2013

Sources: US Census Bureau, 2007-2011 5-Year American Community Survey; Rhode Island Geographic Information System

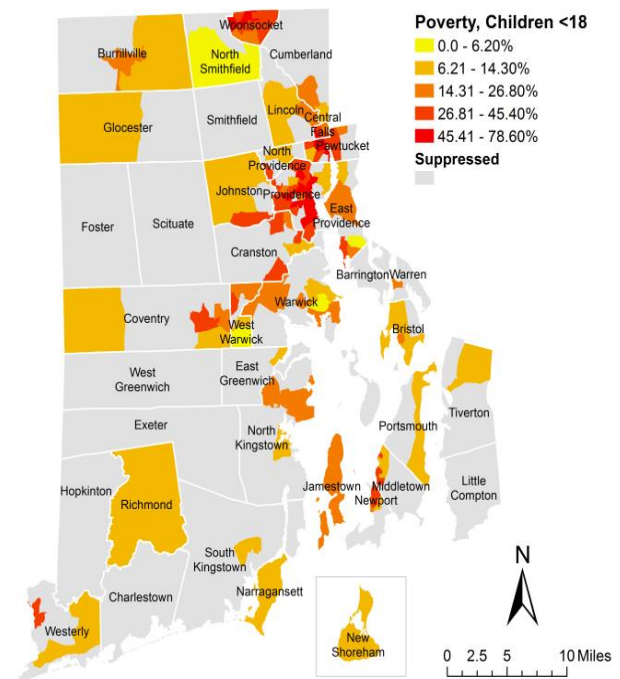


CHILDREN YOUNGER THAN 18 LIVING IN POVERTY, 2007-2011

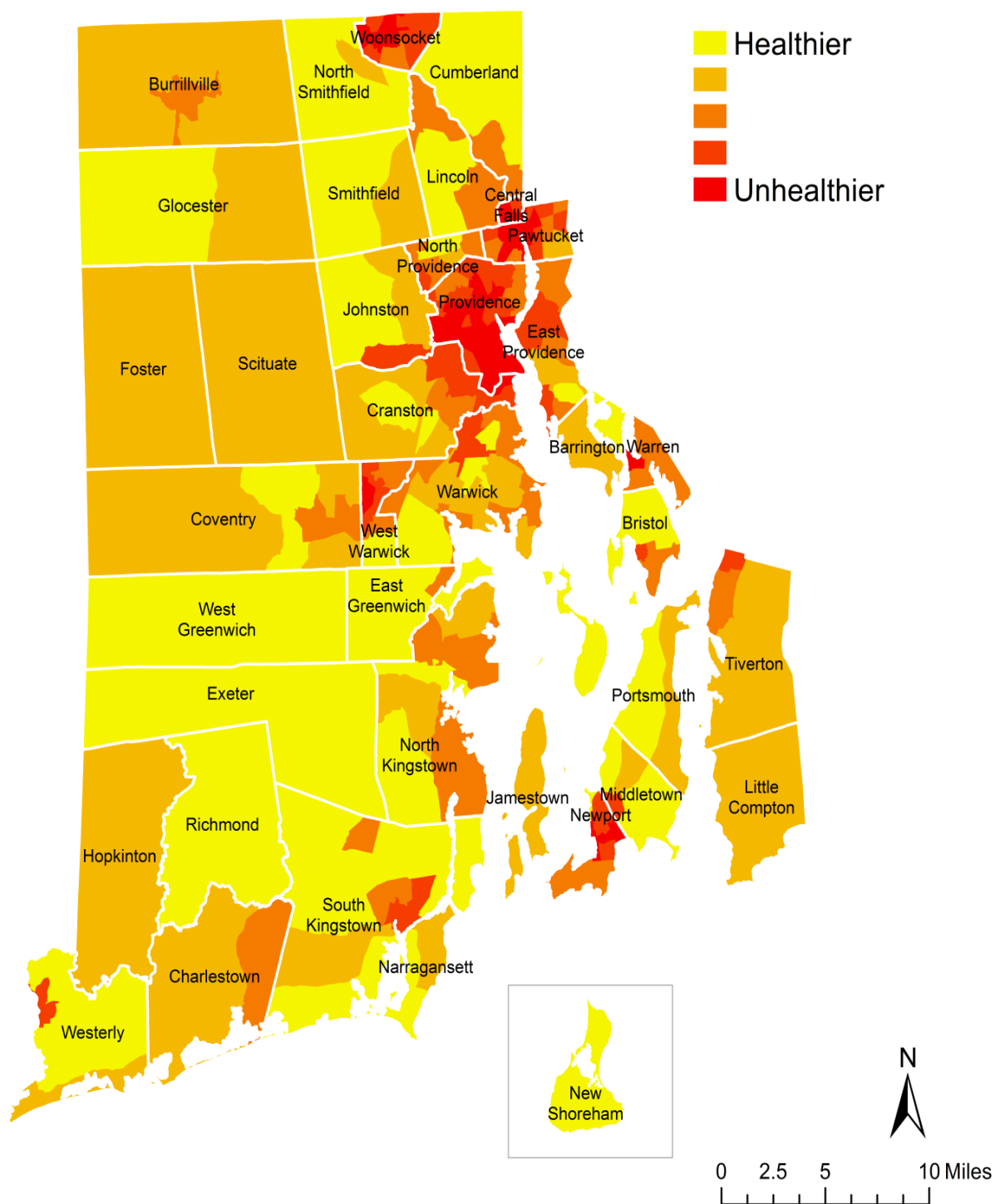
Prepared by The Providence Plan, 2013

Sources: US Census Bureau, 2007-2011 5-Year American Community Survey; Rhode Island Geographic Information System

Note: Data shown in gray are suppressed due to margins of error larger than the estimated values.



COMPOSITE MAP OF LEAD EXPOSURE, ASTHMA, CHILDHOOD POVERTY, AND OLDER HOUSING



Prepared by The Providence Plan, 2013

Sources: US Census Bureau, 2007-2011 5-Year American Community Survey; Rhode Island Department of Health; Rhode Island Geographic Information System

Method: The results of the four healthy housing indicators were standardized (using z-scores) for each census tract, averaged, and ranked into quintiles.